

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1972

Established 1837

## U.S. Says Trade in February Set 2d Worst Deficit

By Fred Fains

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—The United States posted its second highest trade deficit in history last month—\$597.6 million. The Commerce Department said the February figure was second only last October's \$621.4 million trade deficit. The import-export aids, the government said, "reflect the influence" of the second installment of the West Coast dock strike, which lasted until Feb. 20. The walkout began last July, was halted by court injunctions during mid-October, then resumed in the third week in January. February's deficit adds to the U.S. balance-of-payments troubles and puts further pressure on the already embattled dollar in world trade.

The U.S. trade balance has been in deficit for 10 of the last 11 months, a large factor in the decline of confidence in the dollar.

A reason for the big deficit in February, sources speculated, may have been the currency re-alignment following dollar devaluation last December. One effect of devaluation was the reduction of the book value of U.S. exports as expressed in dollars and an increase in the value of foreign imports, thus widening the import-export gap.

### Shift Is Expected

Administration economists were prepared for a period of increased deficits after devaluation. They are convinced, however, that in the long run, imports will be reduced by higher prices in the United States and exports increased as a result of their lower prices abroad and greater competitiveness in world markets.

The deficit for January and February together totaled a staggering \$916.4 million, on a seasonally adjusted basis. This starts the 1972 trade bookkeeping year on a distinctly sour note.

The Commerce Department said that, "excluding Department of Defense military assistance program grant-aid shipments," seasonally adjusted exports last

**The Common Market** reports a large trade surplus for 1971, but a deficit in trading with U.S. Details on Page 7.

month totaled \$3,805 billion. Seasonally adjusted general imports amounted to \$4,403 billion.

The January seasonally adjusted figures were \$4,220 billion for exports and \$4,529 billion for imports.

Monthly export averages for the four-month period—November, 1971, through February, 1972—were \$3,761 billion, about 5 percent above the \$3,597 billion monthly average for the July-October, 1971, period.

Imports during the same two periods averaged \$4,115 billion a month for November to February and \$3,873 billion for July to October.

On the domestic front, the leading indicators reflected a lagging economy, with the February increase the smallest in five months. The 0.5 percent February figure was the eighth consecutive monthly increase, however.

Indicators that showed gains last month were initial claims for unemployment insurance, stock prices, industrial materials prices, the average workweek and building permits.

Defining indicators were new orders for durable goods, contracts and orders by manufacturers for plant and equipment, and the cost ratio of prices and labor.

### Despite Guerrilla Threats

## Arab Turnout Heavy in West Bank Elections

NABLUS, Israeli-Occupied Jordan, March 28 (UPI)—A heavy turnout of Arab voters took part today in the election of nine municipal councils in the West Bank of Jordan—the first such voting allowed anywhere under Israeli occupation.

The voters ignored Arab guerrilla warnings to boycott the polls, and the only reported incident was the firing of two shots from Jordanian territory at an Israeli Army post far from the voting area. No one was injured by the shots.

There was no official confirmation of a Jerusalem Post report of "speculation that the vote might be a prelude to the promotion of an elected political leadership which would be granted some kind of autonomy."

Israeli officials have hailed the election as furthering the "normalization" of life in this area created by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

A carnival atmosphere prevailed through the nine towns where elections took place despite the

presence of armed Israeli troops on guard against attacks from Arab guerrillas who opposed the voting. There were no incidents.

"I came to make a new policy and to make 'shalom' [peace] with the Jews," said a 50-year-old Nablus voter who refused to give his name.

Many voters said they had come to cast their ballot to make sure they retained Arab administration in their towns. Israel had warned it would impose military administrators if the elections were not held.

A spokesman for the military government said the turnout among the 16,560 eligible voters—mainly property owners over the age of 21—was heavy. In a 10th town, no election was necessary because the seven candidates automatically assumed the seven seats.

The Israeli radio said the overall turnout was 94 percent of the eligible voters, with a 75 percent turnout in the largest town, Nablus, which has a population of 80,000.

Fourteen more West Bank com-

munities are to go to the polls May 3 in a continuation of the first selection of city fathers since 1963.

Israel authorities had extended the candidate registration deadline in Nablus until election eve after threatening to take over city hall unless more than 11 names were on the ballot.

The move came after the number had dwindled below 11 as a result of the withdrawals of candidates who said they had been threatened by Arab guerrillas, who told them to get out of the race.

It was then that the Israelis arrested a former speaker of the Jordanian parliament, Krikmat al-Masri, on suspicion of Arab guerrilla activities. A prominent politician, he had opposed the elections.

Following his release the next day, Mr. al-Masri rounded up candidates for a slate in the election, including his brother, incumbent Mayor Haj Maazous al-Masri, who had said he would not stand for re-election.

Fourteen more West Bank com-

## Iceland Loses a Small Island

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, March 28 (UPI)—Four Icelandic fishermen set out for a rocky Atlantic island last week to get their bearings for inshore navigation and discovered that the small island had disappeared.

The Gerfildurdrangur rock, a few miles off the Keflavik NATO air base in western Iceland, has been used as the reference point in Iceland's recent controversial decision to extend its fishing limit from 12 to 50 nautical miles.

The island had risen 40 feet out of the sea for thousands of years and served as a bearing point for Icelandic skippers since Leif Erikson.

Icelanders think the island may have been slowly beaten to bits by waves and then broken by a giant squall. Weather in the area has been rough.

Agreement unless the West German parliament ratifies its non-aggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. The East German gesture in opening the wall for Easter was interpreted as a move aimed at helping Chancellor Willy Brandt win ratification by the parliament in Bonn.

The Big Four's Berlin agreement would permit frequent visits to East Berlin and East Germany by West Berliners. It also would ban harassment of traffic between West Berlin and West Germany.

In last month's announcement of the Easter and Pentecost passes, the East German government said the decision was in consideration of "the present political development in Europe and in connection with the beginning of the ratification procedures of the treaties." The East Germans agreed to put the Berlin accord's traffic agreement into force temporarily.

## Rally by 50,000, Strikes Continue Ulster's Protests

By Bernard Weinraub

BELFAST, March 28 (NYT)—The Northern Ireland Parliament, a symbol of Protestant dominance for 51 years, was suspended today while 50,000 flag-waving demonstrators surged angrily outside in a protest rally.

Once again, the six counties of Northern Ireland were crippled by a general strike of Protestant workers, protesting Britain's take-over of the province. Factories, docks and stores were closed. Electricity supplies were curtailed, and air, train and bus services were halted. The two-day strike ends at midnight tonight.

Outside Stormont Parliament, in Belfast's suburbs, tens of thousands of Protestants held the rally to hear denunciations of British Prime Minister Edward Heath for his suspension of the provincial government. Mr. Heath appointed William Whitelaw, leader of the House of Commons, as secretary of state for Northern Ireland, to take over all powers previously held by the cabinet and Parliament.

"We feel our endeavors to provide a just government for Ulster have been betrayed from London," provincial Prime Minister Brian Faulkner told a rain-soaked crowd in a surprise appearance on a balcony of the Parliament building, Stormont Castle. "We share the resentment you feel and we understand the bewilderment of the people in Ulster."

What many Protestants fear is that the British take-over of Northern Ireland is a first step toward the unification of Ulster with the Irish Republic to the south, where 95 percent of the population is Catholic. The Protestants feel that Britain will eventually turn weary of the Northern Ireland problem and negotiate to unify the North and South.

Mr. Faulkner, who announced his resignation last Friday, is expected to leave later in the week when the Westminster Parliament approves emergency legislation authorizing direct rule and suspending the Stormont Parliament for a year. Today, the Parliament was adjourned for the year but there was little doubt that the firmly controlled powers of Ulster's Protestant had been permanently shaken.

**No Delusions'** "We're under no delusions," said one member of Parliament, the Rev. William Beattie, a close associate of the Rev. Ian Paisley, the militant Protestant leader. "This Parliament and democracy have been quite effectively destroyed."

Mr. Faulkner spoke sadly and in a voice close to cracking. "The government of Ulster is about to pass, temporarily at least, into other hands," said the white-haired, 51-year-old prime minister. "We stood firm and we stood together. We did what we believed to be right."

"We have taken our stand. We believe our record over the last few days and as a whole should be judged by the country and by posterity."

He concluded with a prayer. "I want to express the wish that nothing in the bill threatens Northern Ireland's status as part of the United Kingdom."

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

The bill received a second reading—approval in principle—by a vote of 483 to 13. The outcome was never in doubt because the opposition Labor party had given the bill its full support. The remaining legislative steps will be completed by Thursday, when the bill will become law.

As expected, members representing Ulster's Unionist party, which has dominated politics there for more than 50 years, opposed the bill. They argued that it represented a surrender to Catholic terrorism and a betrayal of Ulster.

</

## Turkish Mountains Combed In Hunt for Abducted Britons

From Wire Dispatches

UNYE, Turkey, March 28.—Turkish commandos searched today the rugged mountains along the Black Sea coast for three abducted British radar experts.

Urban guerrillas kidnapped the British civilians from this sleepy Black Sea town on Sunday.

The Britons are feared held as hostages for three Turkish leftist terrorists who are under death sentence.

The Ankara government said today it will refuse to bargain with the kidnappers.

"The Turkish government is determined not to give in to blackmail," Premier Nihat Erim said in a statement broadcast on radio and television. "It will not sacrifice the state for the aims of these adventurers, and nobody should suspect its determination."

The search was concentrated in the provinces of Ordu and Sam-sun, on the coast, and in the inland Province of Tokat, in which direction the kidnappers were believed to have fled.

The three civilian technicians, who worked at a Turkish Air Force radar base in Unye, were identified as Gordon Banner, 33, John Law, 21, and Charles Turner, 45.

Civilian officials here repeated their denials that any letter was left by the kidnappers. But according to a non-commissioned officer at Unye radar base the kidnappers told their victims they were being taken as hostages for three condemned terrorists—Deniz Gencis, Yusuf Aslan and Huseyin Iman.

The kidnappers' leader is believed to be Cihan Alptekin, a terrorist accused of the kidnap-murder of Israeli Consul Ephraim Elrom in Istanbul last May. He escaped from military jail in November.

Meanwhile, a martial-law court

**Nixon for Bigger Spanish Role in Western Defense**

WASHINGTON, March 28 (Reuters).—President Nixon yesterday said that the United States supports a bigger role for Spain in Western defense.

He was speaking at a White House ceremony at which Spain's new ambassador to the United States, Angel Sagaz, presented his credentials.

Mr. Sagaz observed that Spain continues to be concerned by tension in the Middle East, which threatens peace not only in the Mediterranean but also in Europe and throughout the world.

President Nixon said he shares Spain's special concern for peace in the Middle East.

"Spain is a European and Mediterranean power and . . . has a role to play in the deliberations that have an impact on those two areas," he added.

"My administration continues to encourage closer Spanish relations with the rest of Western Europe and supports an increased role for Spain in Western defense."

Under a bilateral agreement, the United States maintains military bases in Spain, which does not belong to the NATO alliance.

President Nixon thanked Mr. Sagaz for his assistance to the United States while he was Spanish ambassador to Cairo. The Spanish Embassy has represented U.S. interests in Egypt since Cairo suspended relations with Washington in June, 1967.

**Concorde Flying to Asia**

MANILA, March 28 (Reuters).—The Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner is to make its first trip to Asia with a demonstration flight to the Philippines on June 16. It was disclosed here today.

## Abductors Set New Deadline In Argentina

### Victim Scheduled For Midnight Death

BUENOS AIRES, March 28 (UPI).—If he escapes execution by his terrorist kidnappers at midnight tonight, the best that Fiat automobile executive Oberdan Salustro, 56, apparently can hope for is indefinite captivity in a clandestine "people's jail."

But his prospects for escaping a firing-squad death, which the Trotskyite "People's Revolutionary Army" (ERP) threatens to carry out anytime after midnight (0300 GMT Wednesday), seemed to be ebbing rapidly.

Although police continued to scour the Buenos Aires area in one of the biggest manhunts of recent years, there was no indication of any solid clues as to his whereabouts. Identification of four principal suspects in the case has been claimed by the police, however.

The life of Mr. Salustro, who was abducted last Tuesday, has already been spared twice in a 26-hour period. It was now hanging on five demands which the ERP has made of the Italian auto firm, Argentina's largest car producer.

But the Argentine government has barred the company—or anyone else—from meeting the demands of "any extortionist."

### Britain Concerned

LONDON, March 28 (UPI).—Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-House told Parliament today that Prime Minister Edward Heath has cabled President Cevdet Sunay of Turkey, expressing Britain's concern at the kidnapping of the three Britons

27 Held for Sabotage

ISTANBUL, March 28 (AP).—Twenty-seven people have been arrested here on suspicion of sabotage in the sinking of a Turkish luxury cruise ship three weeks ago, the martial-law command announced today.

The 6,000-ton Marmara burned and sank at its mooring in the Golden Horn March 5. No lives were lost.

Istanbul's martial-law administrator, Gen. Gazi Turan, warned that underground cells of Communist militants may be planning other acts of sabotage.

He said martial-law officials are investigating two other incidents—damage to Turkey's largest steel mill 12 months ago and the fire which destroyed the Istanbul Opera House and cultural center two years ago.

**3 Airlines Offer Bargains in Some European Fares**

LONDON, March 28 (AP).—Three European airlines today announced some fares at about half the normal price between London and Paris and London and Amsterdam beginning April 10.

The new fares are offered by British European Airways, the Dutch KLM and Air France under packages known as "Instant Paris" and "Instant Amsterdam."

A roundtrip ticket to Paris will cost £14.50 (\$37.70) instead of £29.40 (\$73.84). The roundtrip to Amsterdam will cost £15.40 (\$40.04) instead of £30.80 (\$80.08).

To obtain these rates passengers must book at a late stage. For Paris they have to book after 2 p.m. the day before the flight to Amsterdam on the day of the flight. The return journey cannot be started until after mid-night on the Saturday following the booking, but otherwise the tickets will be valid for three months.

A BEA spokesman said the cheaper air fares would also be available in Paris and Amsterdam for passengers wishing to fly to London.

The BEA spokesman said the scheme should pay because one-half of the 500,000 seats available on the routes will still be booked by passengers paying full fares.

He said he hoped similar fares would soon be available to other European cities.

### 558 Commuters Hurt In Tokyo Train Crash

TOKYO, March 28 (AP).—A packed 10-coach commuter train plowed into the rear of another 10-coach train during the rush hour today at a station outside Tokyo, injuring 558 passengers, 200,000 Off the Job

Across Northern Ireland today, about 200,000 of the province's 470,000 workers failed to show up at their jobs. Their absence shut down virtually all industry. Royal Avenue, the main street of Belfast, resembled a sleepy Sunday morning—with shops closed and only a handful of cars.

In cities such as Londonderry,

with a Catholic majority, the electricity cuts were the main cause of store and factory shutdowns. In Belfast, telephone service was disrupted, many schools were closed, bread and milk supplies were curtailed and there was no postal service.

"We have successfully brought this province to a standstill," said Thomas Creighton, a businessman who serves as spokesman for Ulster Vanguard. "We have shown the world that the Westminster government has performed an undemocratic act on the majority population of Northern Ireland. In Rhodesia, Westminster has clamped for majority rule. Here they're clamoring for minority rule. They've yielded to the terrorists."

Violence was sporadic in Ulster today. In Limavady, a town between Londonderry and Coleraine, two men were killed while driving past a van that exploded beside a police station. In Portadown, 20 miles southwest of here, streets were barricaded and store windows smashed following a night in which British troops clashed with Protestant militants.

The Lower Saxon state government announced today that a 30-year-old Yugoslav had been confirmed to have smallpox. The Hannover Hospital for Skin Diseases, where he was tested, was closed to the public and doctors and patients known to have been in contact with him were isolated in a special wing.

Thousands of West Germans are spending their Easter vacations in Yugoslavia and thousands of Yugoslavs who work in West Germany often go home for visits.

Official reports from Barisal district, south of Dacca, put the death toll there at 192.

Medical authorities in Dacca said the disease had broken out on such a large scale that it was difficult to contain.

**U.S. Travelers Alerted**

ATLANTA, March 28 (AP).—The U.S. Department of Public Health has issued a "surveillance order" to people arriving at airports from Yugoslavia because of the smallpox outbreak there.

According to the National Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, "the order simply says, in effect, that if you become ill, please tell your doctor you've been in Yugoslavia."

**Drunk Charge For Nixon Guard**

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., March 28 (AP).—A U.S. Treasury security guard assigned to the Florida White House has been charged with drunken driving after hitting a utility pole near President Nixon's bedside here.

Robert Newstrand, special agent

in charge of the Secret Service office in Miami, identified the guard as Adolph Chop, 55. Mr. Newstrand emphasized that the guard is not a Secret Service agent. Mr. Chop was suspended from duty.

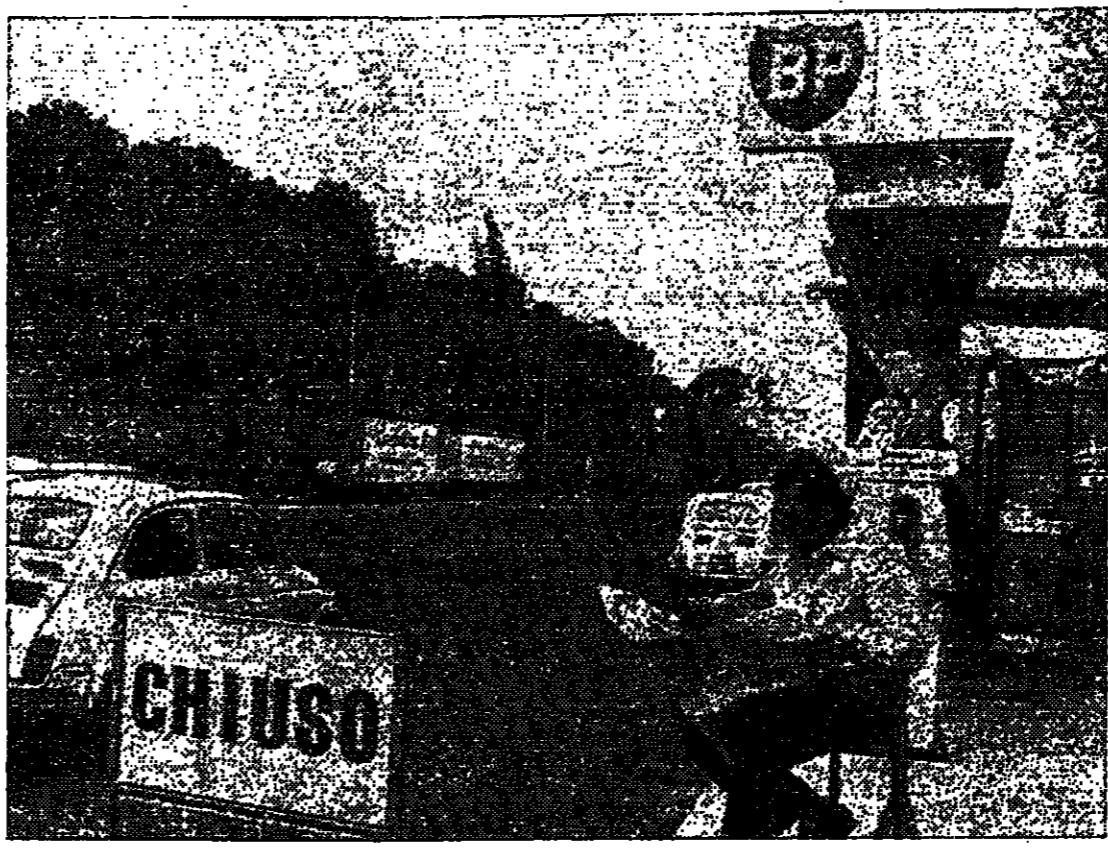
Mr. Nixon was at Camp David,

Md., when the accident took place.

**Soviet Nuclear Test**

UPPSALA, Sweden, March 28 (AP).—An underground explosion in the Soviet nuclear test area of Semipalatinsk in Siberia was recorded today by the seismological institution here.

(UPI) Canadian temperatures fall



United Press International  
NO GAS—Italian gasoline station attendant calmly reading his newspaper yesterday as his station and many others were closed because of a refinery strike.

### 50,000 Gather at Stormont

## Rally and Strikes Continue Ulster Protest

(Continued from Page 1)  
Ulster flag emblazoned with a red hand.

### Catholic Home Looted

[Reuters] reported that ten teenagers Protestants today looted a Catholic home in Portadown and burned its furniture in the street.

[Residents in the town, previously noted for its peaceful atmosphere, reported high tension between the 3,500 Catholics and 6,500 Protestants, who exchanged threats to burn each other's houses down, Reuters said.]

### E. Germany Scornful

EAST BERLIN, March 28 (Reuters).—Britain's imposition of direct rule on Northern Ireland was an admission by the Heath cabinet of the bankruptcy of its puppets (in Ulster) and the bankruptcy of its own colonialist policies, the East German Communist party paper, Neues Deutschland, said today.

[Later in Belfast, Reuters said, Protestants returning home from the Stormont rally attacked a Catholic school on the edge of the Protestant Ballymullan Estate. They set fire to three wooden classrooms which stood clear of the main building and

then ransacked the rest of the school, smashing windows and pianos.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

**Northern Ireland Protestants Are Asked to 'Settle Down'**

(Continued from Page 1)  
then ransacked the rest of the school, smashing windows and pianos.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast hospital tonight with bullet wounds after several shooting incidents in the city. One was hit in the shoulder, the other in the abdomen. Both were said to be in satisfactory condition.]

[The Associated Press said that two men were admitted to a Belfast

Under Social Security Bill:

## Senate Unit For Pension Rise To Low-Paid 'Steady Workers'

By Marjorie Hunter

**WASHINGTON**, March 28 (UPI)—The Senate Finance Committee voted yesterday to increase Social Security benefits to \$300 a month for those who have worked at least 30 years at relatively low-paying jobs.

The committee's action, if enacted into law, would represent one of the sharpest departures made from the principle that Social Security benefits are based on the amount of wages a person earned during his working life.

The move, designed to reward the steady worker," came shortly before President Nixon again prodded the committee to speed action on the welfare reform he first proposed three years ago.

"There can be absolutely no excuse for delaying ... any further," the President told Con-

## Meany Gives Slap to Price Commission

By James L. Rowe Jr.

**WASHINGTON**, March 28 (UPI)—AFL-CIO president George Meany today told the Price Commission that the administration's controls on wages and prices "neither fair nor firm," working to the advantage of business and hurting workers.

In the first of two days of commission hearings to assess the effectiveness of its price-control policies, Mr. Meany said that he is not necessarily criticizing the Price Commission, but rather the Nixon administration.

"You can't do it [control prices] unless you get the tools," the labor leader testified.

"Price controls, such as they are assigned to small force of some 3,000 Internal Revenue service agents who find it virtually impossible to understand and interpret complex, confusing and changing Price Commission guidelines, rules and regulations—let alone enforce them. It is no wonder, then, that this has resulted in few investigations, even fewer prosecutions and hardly any indictments of violations."

### Credibility Gap

Mr. Meany, who last week walked off the Price Commission's companion Pay Board along with three of its four other labor members, said the Price Commission's credibility gap is showing.

He pointed to rapidly rising consumer prices and wholesale prices last month but said average weekly earnings "were the same as in January." He said, one hundred percent of a worker's paycheck is controlled, but 1 percent of the consumer price index—what a worker's paycheck just buys—is not controlled.

Mr. Meany also criticized Price Commission members for their previous affiliations with corporations, an allegation that brought testy response from two commission members.

"There is not a consumer representative on the commission," Mr. Meany aid. "Instead, there are so-called public members—all of whom have had a history of corporate connections.... Would a Pay Board consisting of seven members, six with past union affiliations, be acceptable?"

### NAM Report

Mr. Meany was followed on the platform by W.P. Gullander, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who aid Mr. Meany's complaint that wages were out of tune with living prices "sound like George Washington."

Mr. Gullander said wages rose 3 percent in six years, from \$34 billion to \$642 billion, while after-tax profits of business rose only 3 percent in the same period, from \$46.5 billion to \$74 billion.

"In the light of that record it would appear ludicrous to maintain that the primary problem is to restrain the pricing practices of business lest they eat undue profits," Mr. Gullander said. "Clearly, the focus of the problem is the increase in employee compensation."

## Berrigan Mail Called Proof Of Conspiracy to 'Escalate'

**HARRISBURG**, Pa., March 28 (UPI)—Winding up its case against seven anti-war defendants today, the government said letters to and from the Rev. Philip Berrigan were evidence of the group's activities.

William Connelly, a prosecutor, said the letters formed "a chronicle of activities" that showed the group's urge to "escalate . . . escalate . . . escalate . . ." the drive against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The seven are charged with conspiring in 1970 to kidnap presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, blow up federal heating tunnels in Washington and vandalize draft boards to draw attention to their cause.

Mr. Connelly said that the group had been eager to recruit young people to the movement and that ten in prison where he had been sent for raiding draft boards "other Berrigan was looking for

more recruits."

**estoril**

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*

Page 4—Wednesday, March 29, 1972 \* \*

## All Deliberate Speed

Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has taken a stand on American investments in South Africa that will not be popular with a number of Americans, black and white. He has pointed out that if American firms pulled out of South Africa, blacks there would be worse off than before. The American companies, Mr. Wilkins urges, can, while operating within South African apartheid law, still improve the lot of their black workers, with respect to job advancement and pay.

This attitude is not favored by the more impulsive whites or blacks because it is essentially reformist, not revolutionary, because it recognizes that the notion of advancing with "all deliberate speed" involves at least as much deliberation as speed. Many organizations in the United States have protested any American investment in South Africa because such economic involvement benefits, in the first place, the white-controlled economy there, and the profits accruing to Americans are thus extracted from an exploitative situation.

This, incidentally, is much the same argument that is made against American investments in many parts of the world. It is behind nationalization programs in, for example, Latin America. The counter-argument, which is basically the one advanced by Mr. Wilkins, is that American capital and know-how can create jobs that did not exist before, and pay for them at higher rates than local efforts can or do provide, is often

regarded as a mere rationalization for neocolonialism.

Yet, as in South Africa, it is usually a fact that in under-developed countries the foreign enterprises are the most successful, in terms of working conditions, pay scales and adaptation to the economic needs of the country. Cuba's efforts to build up industries, Bolivia's experience with nationalized copper mines, and many other cases could be cited to demonstrate that too much haste in taking over alien industrial complexes or attempting to set up such complexes under purely domestic control can be disastrous.

It can be argued that South African apartheid is *sui generis*, an open affront to human dignity. Yet exploitation by class or race is by no means confined to South Africa or its Rhodesian neighbor. In fact, it is far from eliminated in the United States and finds analogies in many Communist or avowed anti-imperialist countries.

The problem, in essence, is not one of ideology or social theory. Pragmatically, it is one of finding a way to make an economy work with the greatest possible advantage to the people concerned, and for this, much more than ideological purity, whether that of Karl Marx, Adam Smith or Franz Fanon, is required. Moreover, however fast expectations may rise, realization takes time. Peaceful coexistence, with a good deal of borrowing from what is good in the world's various systems, is the best answer, even if it defies the logic of schools and the enthusiasms of the committed.

## NATO's Weak Anchor

President Nixon's promise of additional military aid to visiting Turkish Premier Nihat Erim is reasonable in light of the Soviet military build-up in the Eastern Mediterranean. Yet American help in modernizing Turkey's forces will not help solve the grave political, social and economic problems which represent an even more urgent threat to the security of the nation that is NATO's eastern anchor. More American arms for Turkey will not help solve and could even aggravate the problem that currently poses the most immediate threat to peace in the area—the deteriorating situation on Cyprus.

That island, where Archbishop Makarios is clinging to power in the face of heavy pressures from Athens, must have been a priority topic in last week's Washington talks between U.S. and Turkish leaders. Unless

the Cypriot quarrel can be resolved to the satisfaction of Ankara, Athens and Nicosia, American military aid to Turkey and Greece could wind up fueling a fight between allies that would undermine NATO and endanger world peace.

In his talks with American officials, the Turkish premier reportedly emphasized his country's need for social reform and economic development. Discontent, rooted in social and economic injustice, provoked the army intervention last spring that brought the Erim regime to power. Promised reforms have been slow in coming and there has been growing agitation against persisting martial law. Even more than arms aid, Turkey needs U.S. moral and material support for reforms essential to restore the country's democratic stability.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Moscow-Peking Dialogue

In his March 20 Moscow speech, Mr. Brezhnev said Russia had made "concrete and constructive propositions" to Peking concerning non-resort to force and the settlement of frontier problems. But he simultaneously expressed anxiety about the "secret content" of President Nixon's conversations with the Chinese leaders.

Mr. Brezhnev, for one, appears in a hurry to arrive at least at a semblance of rapprochement with Peking in order to be in a better position when he receives Mr. Nixon on May 22.

—From *France-Soir* (Paris).

### Splitting the French Left

President Pompidou has, after all, succeeded in the most obvious short-term aim of his referendum: The splitting of the left-wing opposition in France. The Communists have announced their decision to campaign for a "no vote" on April 23, while the Socialists are advocating a "motivated abstention." This division is in many ways surprising. The trap set for the left seemed so glaringly obvious, and was so vociferously denounced by both the left-wing parties, that it really seemed possible they would avoid falling into it.

—From *The Times* (London).

### London and the Ulster Crisis

London will not be able to govern Ulster as it does Scotland and Wales. If comparisons must be made, there are rather some parallels with Palestine and Rhodesia. The bodies which have been named to supplant the suspended government of Northern Ireland are faced by a very thorny task. In all probability, after a certain waiting period they will come under pressure from the Protestant extremists and the IRA, both of whom are averse to a viable compromise.

For its experiment in Catholic-Protestant

equality in Ulster, the Heath government can count on the support of Wilson's Labor party and some understanding from the Lynch government in Dublin; it is also placing some hope on the moderates of both camps in Northern Ireland, who are to be pacified through elimination of preventive arrest and a later plebiscite on the question of reunification. But in any event it will be uncommonly difficult to bridge the chasm of the specifically Irish religious and ethnic war which today cuts straight across Ulster.

—From *Die Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### U.S. Economic 'Imperialism'

In a television debate, Mr. Jean Lecanuet [a centrist political leader and mayor of Rouen] asserted in substance, if we understood well: not to create Europe is to surrender the majority of French firms to American control. This viewpoint is fairly widespread; it is an easy theme for propaganda against our government and against "American imperialism." But it is false. The U.S. Ambassador [Arthur K. Watson] has just confirmed this and thus belied Mr. Lecanuet... The U.S. Ambassador confirmed that American firms in France employed in 1970 4 percent of the industrial labor force, made a 10 percent contribution to French exports, paid 9 percent of the taxes from non-farm enterprises. He thus rightly believed that such modest figures do not justify more severe control of American subsidiaries in France that would result in boosting the position of the protectionists in the United States Congress. The real bones of contention, in the opinion of the ambassador, are the EEC farm policy, the preferential agreements with third countries, the refusal to let Japanese goods enter Europe more freely. On these three points, don't American subsidiaries in France have common interests to defend with our national enterprises?

—From *Le Nouveau Journal* (Paris).

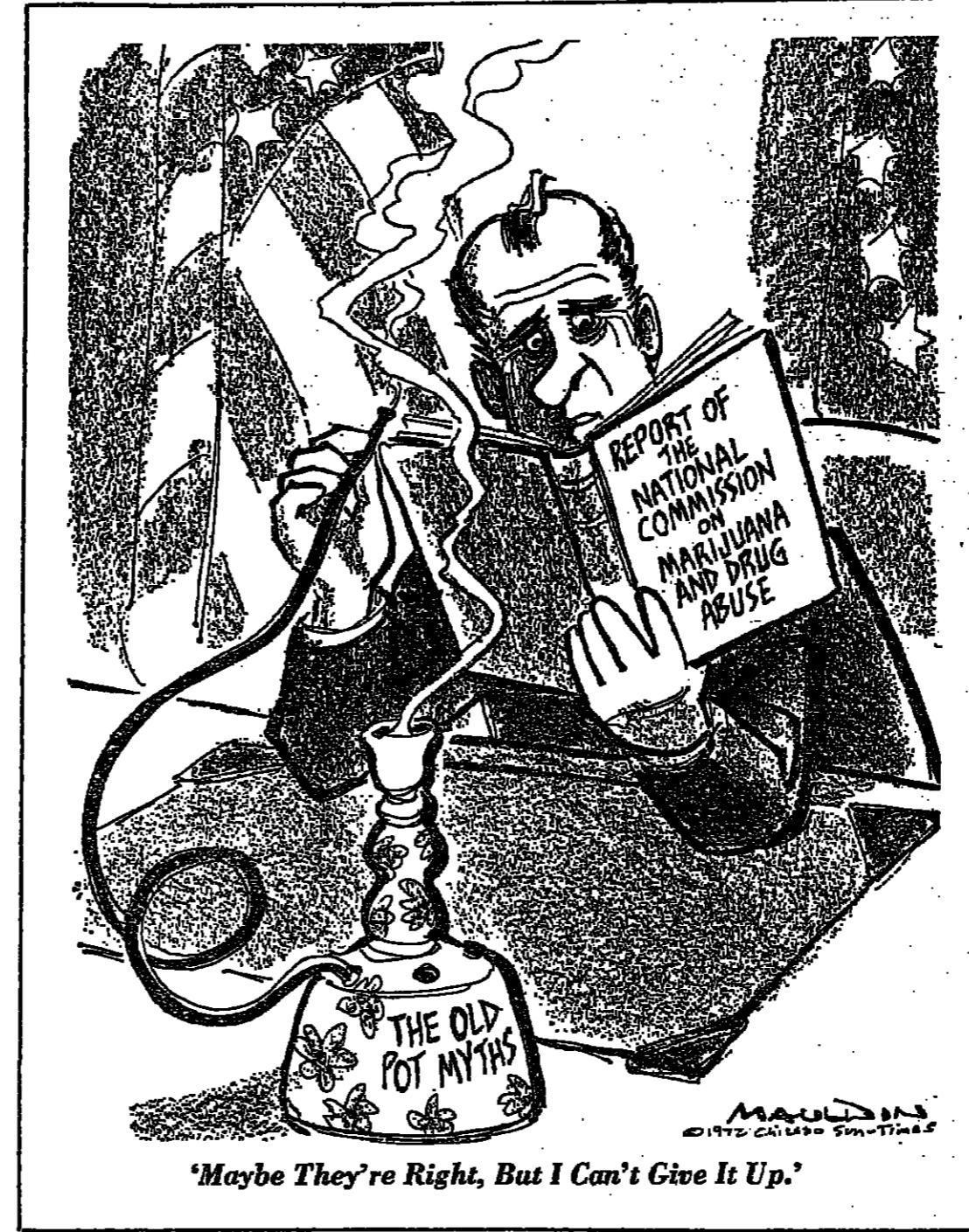
## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

### Fifty Years Ago

March 29, 1922

NEW YORK—Consternation was caused along the Rialto and in Greenwich Village yesterday when Police Commissioner Enright signed an order directing the police to enforce a new ordinance prohibiting women from smoking in any hotel, restaurant, cafe, dance hall, place of amusement or any other public resort. Twenty-four hours later, because of the outcry and ensuing investigation, the ordinance was revoked. It had been included in the ordinances passed by mistake and signed unknowingly by the mayor.



## Working the Unworkable

By C. L. Sulzberger

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—Kurt Waldheim, the UN's Austrian secretary-general, has an eminently practical view of the United Nations and his own role. Aware of its imperfections, he is convinced the time has come for the organization to improve its administrative and financial efficiency. As for the major problem—political—the UN does what its members permit it to do, no more, no less.

Waldheim is a long, lean man with elegant manners and a sad face. A professional diplomat, he seems to have few illusions. His approach is to do the maximum within existing rules and to cease dreaming of turning the glass menagerie on 42d Street into a Utopia. He says:

"I don't criticize my predecessors" (of whom there were three). "Trigoe Lie, the first secretary-general, said this is the most impossible job on earth. The most recent, U Thant, did his best. I have the highest regard for him and he made a great contribution. But each man must use his own approach to these matters. That is what I am doing."

### Tight Belts

In the financial field Waldheim has instituted reforms designed to save \$6 million by a "tight belt" policy. He has ordered a freeze on recruitment and banned overlapping work in a bureaucracy necessarily swollen because of every region's desire to be represented.

When Waldheim first came here in 1955 as Austria's "observer" (it wasn't yet in the UN) there were only 56 members.

Now there are 123—and many new administrative tasks.

His staff numbers more than 20,000 employees around the world including 8,000 in New York alone. Yet, he feels, after 27 years any institution has to renew itself. Modern administrative techniques already employed by industry, can be applied here to improve efficiency.

There is a dual question of the UN's short-term and long-term indebtedness. The first comes from the organization's need for enough money at the start of each budget year (commencing Jan. 1) to pay regular expenses, including salaries.

Customarily there is a shortage. Many members have been dilatory in forking up but

Waldheim has issued a special appeal at the start of our own fiscal year, July 1—will henceforth come in a single installment instead of two or three.

The long-term financial problem is more difficult because it is political. Much of the \$65 to \$70 million UN debt (plus \$120 million in bonds bought by members after the Congo and Middle East crises) stems from the fact that countries like the Soviet Union and France refuse to pay special assessments for operations of which they disapprove.

Waldheim has formed a committee from the Secretariat and 15 nations to devise a "voluntary" settlement of this issue because no settlement can be imposed.

He hopes to present an acceptable plan to the next General Assembly.

Nevertheless, the secretary-

general realizes that no matter how successful he may be in streamlining a cumbersome apparatus, the political problem remains.

The UN is incapable of forcing members to do things unacceptable to their national interests. No charter revision could alter this; indeed you might get a worse charter today than in 1945.

However, Waldheim does stress that the positive accomplishments of the UN are often forgotten: Like the Antarctic, seabed and moon treaties, the Korean cease-fire and the Congo and Cyprus peacekeeping. Moreover, the secretary-general himself plays a useful personal role.

He can apply quiet preventive diplomacy, using his moral authority behind the scenes to ease gathering tension. He can send special representatives as personal ambassadors to troubled areas like Cyprus and Bangladesh. And, in evident emergencies, he can convene the Security Council himself (under Article 39 of the charter).

That last recourse is difficult. The secretary-general must be confident it is both justified and useful. It has been done only once—by Hammarskjold during the Congo crisis. A negative response to such a request cannot be risked except in grave emergencies.

Nevertheless, Waldheim is aware that he has the legal power to summon the doctor if his patient, the world, is critically ill. In the meantime he concentrates on the eminently practicable job of tidying up the UN so it can achieve maximum efficiency on routine matters.

## Nixon and the Conservatives

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Further on the subject of conservative dissatisfaction with the administration of President Nixon:

• Congressman John Ashbrook is the symbol of that dissatisfaction, did not do very well in New Hampshire and Florida, nor did he do ignominiously. He entered the races late, spent a very small handful of dollars, suffered from being relatively unknown, and got more votes than John Lindsay. His strengths have been his sincerity, intelligence, decency, and doggedness. He pledged very early in the game not to go on and run as an independent after Mr. Nixon is nominated.

John Ashbrook will not himself be able to keep Mr. Nixon from getting the support of all the men and women who now and in the weeks ahead vote for Ashbrook. Most of them will almost certainly go on to vote for Nixon, however grudgingly. But there are those who are quite definitely tiring with the idea of sitting this election out.

A considerable following of the Conservative party of New York, for instance, are at this point medium-well disappointed, and it would not take much of the same kind of thing Mr. Nixon has been

doing to bring their resentment to a boil, at which point significant numbers of them will either sit it out, vote for George Wallace in protest, or return embittered, to the Democratic party from which they took exploratory refuge in the election of 1970.

Probably Mr. Nixon will not fight very hard for New York. But if he wants New York, he will almost certainly have to have

the backing of the Conservative party. At this particular moment, that backing would not be forthcoming. Whether by next September the Democratic candidates have succeeded in scaring the conservatives half to death or whether by next September Mr. Nixon has succeeded in wooing them back one cannot say, at this point. There are too many variables. For instance, the behavior of the Soviet Union and Mr. Nixon's response to it. For east Asia.

• California Mr. Nixon has got to have, period. And nothing frightens Mr. Nixon's campaign managers more than the prospect of a deep division in California among conservative-minded voters.

The reason for this is that Nixon will not forget, ever, his terrible miscalculation of 1962. It was then that the followers of Joe Shultz, or at least a great many of them, decided to sit it out, and the result was the stunning defeat which all but vaporized Richard Nixon. What seems to be distinctive about California, a highly ideologized state, is that the people, when they get mad, tend to stay mad.

### Reagan Backs Nixon

Now John Ashbrook is entered in California, and the Nixon people will be watching ever so carefully to see what kind of progress he makes—watching to see whether he succeeds in igniting the separatist frenzies which cannot be doused between the primary in June and the election in November. This of course is the principal reason why Mr. Nixon has in recent months

maintained so close and cooperative a relationship with Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Reagan, though deeply disturbed by international events such as the expulsion of Taiwan, is preoccupied with the sovereignty of his state, and the careful and galvanizing experiments he wants to make in the field of welfare. He knows what would happen if the Democratic party took power: California would become a great welfare reservation, property of Health, Education and Welfare. He is therefore standing fast with Nixon, and although he is a friend and admirer of John Ashbrook, he will not, for the obvious reasons, make any public appearances with him—quite the contrary. He will almost certainly campaign for Mr. Nixon. But in doing so he will find, for the first time in his public life, division in conservative ranks.

Sometimes before June other conservative leaders and backers, from out of state, will have to declare themselves on the Ashbrook/California problem. It isn't as though they are in a position to manipulate Californians by the hundreds of thousands. But their support, or lack of it, of the Ashbrook candidacy would make the difference between igniting that campaign and containing it within the ideological ghettoes. It isn't to exaggerate it in the least to say that their attitude toward Ashbrook, barring landslides (and at this moment one can conceive of both an anti-Nixon and a pro-Nixon landslide), can mean the re-election of Mr. Nixon or his defeat.

## Analysis of Polish Vote

### Election District 71

By Dan Morgan

**PLOCK, Poland**—On a Sunday in March, dazzling in its sunny, presiding beauty, millions of Poles went on foot, by horse-drawn cart, automobile or bicycle to vote for a new parliament.

In Election District 71, the semirural, semi-industrial region along the Vistula River, west of Warsaw, of which Plock is the main town, the results produced no surprises. The five approved candidates of the National Unity Front on the seven-name ballot were elected with around 97.5 percent of the votes cast.

Was the exercise a senseless ritual, without significance? Or a usual exercise in political activism, without the abrasive clashes of parliamentary democracy?

Did the lopsided totals of the victorious candidates indicate approval? Or indifference and resignation?

### No Reforms

In almost all the Communist countries of Eastern Europe, some thought is being given to those questions. However, electoral reform in the Soviet bloc, as the recent Polish elections indicated, is far from realization.

In 1968, plans for making the Federal Assembly of Czechoslovakia into a truly representative legislative body, with elections equally open to Communist and nonparty candidates, were snuffed out by the Soviet invasion.

Hungary and Yugoslavia have introduced cautious reforms that make possible some direct contests. Both countries have democratized the process of nominating candidates, which elsewhere is a job for backroom bargaining.

Some Marxists in Eastern Europe have suggested setting up two Communist parties, to represent conflicting strains of opinion within the ruling organization and provide the machinery for succession and rejuvenation.

However, such changes hold evident perils for reformers at this particular moment in East European development.

The reason is that the management-strengthening reforms of the economic system now being undertaken throughout the area have not been overly popular with workers. In the 1968 federal assembly elections in Yugoslavia, for example, orthodox "outs" used open-nominating procedures and fair elections to unseat several party-backed advocates of reform.

### Aware of Hazards

The Polish election aftermath indicates that the ruling Central Committee in Warsaw was well aware of the potential hazards of a more free-wheeling election process. Though strong pressures appear to have been exerted in some parts of the country to field a strong independent local slate, the central authorities appear to have kept a fairly tight control over the nominating process.

Of the five slate candidates in Election District 71, for instance, two were designated by Warsaw, where both hold positions. The other candidates were approved by the Central National Unity Front during bargaining with local officials.

Specifically, he wants to the legislature reduce the tax burdens on craftsmen, include the private sector's output in the five-year plan target as to place private workers on an equal footing in receiving state support.

Such were the aspirations some people on election day March 29. It was a major national event, complete with low speaker vans getting out to vote, and a slogan with modest message: "So that Poland may grow in strength and people live better."

## Letters

### Nixon and Busing

Anthony Lewis's article on Nixon's open opposition to busing of schoolchildren (LETTER, March 21) notes yet another instant where the President has seen fit to proclaim publicly his dissent from a court decision. Last July the Supreme Court ruled again the use of public funds in certain states' elementary nonpublic schools. Immediately afterward, a Republican party gathering that he would do everything in his power to

**Charges Political Jackassery****Scott Assails Probe of Kleindienst**

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—Senate minority leader Hugh Scott, after meeting with President Nixon, charged today that the Senate inquiry into the fitness of Richard G. Kleindienst to be attorney general in light of the settlement of a billion-dollar antitrust suit was "frantic exercise in irrelevancy."

The Pennsylvania Republican, speaking to newsmen at the White House following the breakfast meeting with Mr. Nixon, accused Senate Judiciary Committee Democrats who are pursuing the investigation of "some form of political jackassery." Sen. Scott restated his intention to move for a speedy end to the hearings when the Senate returns from its Easter recess.

The investigation has been in progress since columnist Jack Anderson charged a month ago that the settlement of an antitrust suit against the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. was linked to a \$400,000 pledge by an ITT subsidiary to help defray the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention. Mr. Anderson also accused Mr. Kleindienst and other top administration officials of being involved in the deal.

Three days before the columnist aired his charges, the Judiciary Committee had unanimously approved President Nixon's choice of Mr. Kleindienst for the post. The hearings were subsequently reopened at Mr. Kleindienst's request so he could answer the accusations.

O'Brien Accused

Today, however, Sen. Scott charged that the entire involvement of the Kleindienst confirmation proceedings with the ITT investigation was irrelevant, political, and masterminded by Democratic national chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien.

The minority leader, a member of the judiciary panel, told newsmen that the investigation is now of ITT's relationship with the entire Nixon administration and suggested that if the inquiry is continued, ITT's dealings with Democrats should also be looked into.

He deplored the fact major legislation has been "inappropriately delayed by a politically minded Congress" while the hearings have continued.

If the Senate could debate the merits of the Kleindienst nomination on the floor, Sen. Scott declared, the nominee would be quickly confirmed.

Serious Obstacle

However, the GOP leader's efforts to bring about a speedy disbursement in the Kleindienst-ITT affair face a serious obstacle if the person of Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield.

The Montana Democrat has repeatedly stated he will not let the nomination come to the floor until the committee issues a report of its investigations and votes again on Mr. Kleindienst.



Sen. Hugh Scott

Sunday by a special seven-member judiciary subcommittee ended abruptly when she suffered another mild heart seizure. Mrs. Beard now is resting comfortably but her doctors have decided that she should not be questioned again on the case for at least six months.

Mrs. Beard purportedly wrote a memo linking the ITT settlement with the convention pledge, which was given to Jack Anderson by an unnamed source and was the basis for the charges that touched off the investigation.

Mrs. Beard has since labeled the memo a "hoax" and a "fraud."

At least one committee member wants to wait until the lobbyist has sufficiently recovered to complete her testimony before closing the hearing.

Sen. Quentin Burdick, D., N.D., who also was part of the special subcommittee that attempted to question Mrs. Beard, said: "We'll never go back to Denver. We'll just wait for her testimony until she is well enough to come to Washington.... That may take months."

When reminded that this could also delay until autumn the vote on the nomination of Mr. Kleindienst, who has been deputy attorney general since January, 1969, Sen. Burdick replied:

"Well, he's acting attorney general. To all intents and purposes, he is attorney general—same salary... everything. He can go on walking indefinitely."

Sen. Burdick insisted that he was firmly against closing the inquiry without hearing Mrs. Beard.

"I'll never agree to that," he declared.

**Flanigan Had Role in ITT Case****Nixon's Aide Stated Position On Anti-Trust to Businessmen**

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT)—Peter M. Flanigan, the presidential assistant who played a controversial role in the settling of an anti-trust case involving the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., discussed the administration's anti-trust posture last week at a private, off-the-record dinner meeting in New York of money managers and corporate and foundation executives.

The dinner was sponsored by Dreyfus-Marine Midland Inc., which manages about \$10 million in ITT pension funds) and was held in the concern's private dining room. Mr. Flanigan freely answered questions at the dinner last Tuesday, although his appearance before a Senate committee is in doubt because of administration resistance. The committee is investigating a possible link between ITT's contributions and corporate and foundation executives.

One person who attended the dinner said Mr. Flanigan indicated that the Nixon administration approved a merger of the National Steel Corp. and the Granite City Steel Corp. partly to make the steel companies more competitive with foreign concerns.

Mr. Flanigan also reportedly told the assembly guests some of them executives of the nation's largest corporations—that if the objective of helping American business to compete more effectively abroad required new anti-trust legislation, it might be sought.

Mr. Flanigan denied yesterday in a telephone interview that he had specifically discussed administration approval of the National-Granite City merger. Rather, he said, he talked more generally about its meeting the criteria for improving international competition. He also asserted that he did not recall discussing new anti-trust legislation.

**Mistake on Sponsor**

Mr. Flanigan said he was unaware that the dinner was sponsored by Dreyfus-Marine Midland and thought when he was invited that it was being held by the Dreyfus Fund, an affiliated entity.

"Allende's decisions may, in turn, sharpen the choices of his opposition and also of the military... There is considerable variance in ways military might intervene."

The ambassador also said that before there could be a coup, public opposition to President Allende would have to become "so overwhelming, and disconcerting, so great, that military intervention is overwhelmingly invited."

"It is held that military will wait for this public repudiation to become more clear and more open than it is likely ever to be," Mr. Davis said.

**Chile Accuses ITT**

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28 (UPI)—The Chilean government last night accused ITT of plotting "against the independence and democratic will" of the nation.

The government said ITT and Chilean interests "did not hesitate to provoke a situation that could have created the gravest consequences for Chile and Chileans."

A spokesman said the government also was studying "the information divulged by the documents in regard to the collaboration and participation of Chilean individuals and organizations with representatives of a foreign power, aimed at provoking an economic crisis and creating the conditions for the destruction of the constitutional regime and our country's democratic form of government."

**U.S. Envoy Reportedly Called Chileans Not Ready for Coup**

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—Columnist Jack Anderson said today that the U.S. ambassador to Chile had warned the State Department that the prospects for a military coup against Marxist President Salvador Allende were extremely slim in the foreseeable future.

Mr. Anderson said that in a secret cable to Washington, Ambassador Nathaniel Davis advised: "It is not our impression that Chile is yet on the brink of showdown. In fact there is some reason to believe that new opposition spirit could prove transitory."

Mr. Anderson last week revealed alleged memoranda linking the Central Intelligence Agency and the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. in a scheme to prevent President Allende from taking office in 1970.

The State Department said the U.S. government had rejected any idea of overthrowing Mr. Allende after his election.

**Date Not Mentioned**

Mr. Anderson did not say when the message from Mr. Davis was dated, but apparently it was sent to Washington before his disclosure of last week and relates to the ITT documents.

"My colleagues continue to warn that events move slowly in Chile," Mr. Davis said. "Or perhaps better said, Chileans have a great ability to rush to the brink, embrace each other and be off."

"With Russian and East European help... and with some breaks Chile just might be able to roll along for some time to come," he continued.

According to Mr. Anderson, the ambassador said in a summary, Allende's course is work-

ing less well. If this trend continues, it will increase pressures on Allende to move toward radical solutions or in other directions.

"Allende's decisions may, in turn, sharpen the choices of his opposition and also of the military... There is considerable variance in ways military might intervene."

The ambassador also said that before there could be a coup, public opposition to President Allende would have to become "so overwhelming, and disconcerting, so great, that military intervention is overwhelmingly invited."

"It is held that military will wait for this public repudiation to become more clear and more open than it is likely ever to be," Mr. Davis said.

**Chile Accuses ITT**

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28 (UPI)—The Chilean government last night accused ITT of plotting "against the independence and democratic will" of the nation.

The government said ITT and Chilean interests "did not hesitate to provoke a situation that could have created the gravest consequences for Chile and Chileans."

A spokesman said the government also was studying "the information divulged by the documents in regard to the collaboration and participation of Chilean individuals and organizations with representatives of a foreign power, aimed at provoking an economic crisis and creating the conditions for the destruction of the constitutional regime and our country's democratic form of government."

**Chile Thwarts Alleged Rightist Plot to Assassinate Allende**

From Wire Dispatches

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28 (UPI)—Chile's Interior Minister Benito del Canto said today that rightist conspirators planned to assassinate Marxist President Salvador Allende and seize power at the weekend but were foiled.

He told reporters an attack on the Presidential Palace and the freezing of retired Gen. Roberto Vizcarra awaiting trial on charges of complicity in the kidnapping and murder of army commander in chief Gen. René Schneider—

were also among the aims of the plotters.

Gen. Vizcarra was named in recent sensational allegations by Washington columnist Jack Anderson that the giant International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency were implicated in a plan to prevent Mr. Allende from taking office 17 months ago.

**Major Called Tep. Plotter**

Mr. Del Canto, top minister in Mr. Allende's Popular Front cabinet, said the main instigator

of the plot was a retired army major, Arturo Marshall. The major had close links with a "neo-fascist" group known as "Patria y Libertad" (Country and Freedom), whose leaders were arrested Friday in a police swoop at dawn which seized a small arsenal of arms suitable for street fighting.

The government alleged that the rightists planned to take advantage of a women's march planned for later the same day and banned by the authorities to mount their coup.



## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1972

## FINANCE

**Fiat '71 Profit Almost Triple Earlier Total**

By Carl Gewirtz

**Rio Tinto-Zinc Net Off 30 Percent; Sales Up**

TURIN, Italy, March 28 (AP-DJ).—Net profit of Fiat soared to \$8 billion lire (\$28.7 million) last year, almost triple the 1970 earnings of \$4.6 billion lire.

In a brief communiqué following a meeting of the board of directors, the automaker said it would distribute a dividend of 130 lire (21 cents) for 1971, the same as distributed the year before.

The communiqué did not give a reason for the sharp earnings gain. However, Fiat's chronic labor problems diminished last year.

In other action, the flat board proposed as one of its members Lord Poole, president of Lazarus Brothers & Co. and chief executive of S. Pearson & Son Ltd. of Britain. "The nomination of a British personage to the board is a demonstration of the spirit and interest with which Fiat follows the development of the EEC and the enlargement of the community's area," the company said.

Rio Tinto-Zinc

LONDON, March 28 (AP-DJ).—Rio Tinto-Zinc prof... fell 30 percent last year on a 15 percent increase in sales, the mining, chemicals and steel group reported today.

Net income totaled £19 million, or 845 pence per share, on sales of £45.6 million, compared to £27 million, or 12.1 pence per share a year earlier, on sales of £43.4 million.

The company declared a final dividend of 4 pence, making an unchanged 6 pence for the year.

RTZ said its profit decline was "primarily due to lower copper prices."

It said its profit also was adversely affected by currency re-alignments, which it said had an impact on certain overseas operations and generally reduced the value of overseas profit on conversion into sterling.

RTZ said its profit from its lead and zinc operations fell by £1.8 million because of additional losses at its smelter at Aventham, England. It said the pre-tax profit of Hamerley Holdings, an Australian affiliate, improved by £2.8 million on higher iron ore deliveries compared with 1970.

**Consolidated Gold Fields**

LONDON, March 28 (Reuters).—Consolidated Gold Fields declared an unchanged interim dividend today of 23 pence for the half year ended Dec. 31 despite a 21 percent drop in profits.

Net profit declined to £45 million from £56 million in the year-ago period.

**Research is the difference between Speculation and Investment**

**FIRST MANHATTAN CO.**

WHERE RESEARCH COMES FIRST

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS -  
Information Office  
203, Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels.  
Tel.: (02) 48.01.95 - Telex 22.552.  
  
GENEVA -  
Communications Center  
2, Cours de Rive - 1204 Geneva.  
Tel.: (22) 25.53.15 - Telex 23.740.

**SOLVE THIS PROBLEM:**

**INFLATION-6%**  
**INCOME-5%**  
**CAPITAL LOSS-1%**

We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 9% - 10% and more on short term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured a 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation.

Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact:

**CARL D. ROSS, PRESIDENT, INVERSIONES ALBA S.A. DEPT. H-4  
REFORMA 336, MEXICO 6, D.F. CABLE ALBARISSTEL 533-6415**

**One Dollar—**

**LONDON (AP-DJ)**.—The late or excess interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Stcr. (4 per £1)	2.0164	2.61
Belg. fr. (A1)	32.53-73	42.77-81
Belg. fr. (B1)	44.02-04	44.065-025
Deutsche Mark	2.171	2.175
Danish krone	5.969-976	5.9765-90
Ecuador	26.90-27	26.35-27.05
Fr. fr. (A)	4.830-893	4.8225-75
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0140-70	5.0285-01
Guilder	3.301-27	3.3027-37
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Itra	562.30-60	562.30-60
Peseta	61.51-56	64.605-61
Sw. krona	22.00-11	23.00-11
Yen	4.7807-17	4.875-85
	3.8550-80	3.8540-80
1st-Franc	303.10	302.43
	(9)-Commercial	

**DIAMONDS**

Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices call: 18-28-83  
or visit: SIDAM  
1509 Martini Center  
15th Floor  
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.  
Saturday till 4 p.m.  
1000 BRUSSELS  
(Place Rogier).

We are pleased to announce that

Dionisio Gambaruto

has joined our Swiss office as

Institutional Sales Executive

**JAS. H. OLIPHANT & Co. INC.**Founded 1898  
Members

New York Stock Exchange American Stock Exchange

New York • Los Angeles • Boston • Lausanne

## INTERNATIONAL

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

**Westinghouse Nuclear Unit in Spain**

Westinghouse Electric Corp. was awarded a contract to supply a 590,000-kilowatt nuclear power plant in Spain, near Asco on the Ebro River. The contract includes an option for a second identical unit. The value of the contract was not disclosed. Westinghouse will provide nuclear steam supply systems, turbine generator and first core for the nuclear plant. The first unit is scheduled for operation in mid-1977.

**Dresden Sets Anniversary Gift**

West Germany's Dresden Bank plans to celebrate its 100th anniversary this year by paying shareholders an extra dividend of 2.5 deutsche marks a share. This will be in addition to the regular 9 DM payout. Shareholders will vote on the proposal at the annual meeting May 17.

**Ford Eyes Pollution Control Unit**

Ford Motor is "negotiating with Englehard Industries for a pilot plant operation" for the manufacture of catalytic converters, an anti-pollution device for cars. The converters use a platinum catalyst and change engine exhaust hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide into carbon dioxide and water. Ford has considered using them in 1976 model cars.

**Fuji Photo Plans Stock Distribution**

Fuji Photo Film Co. of Japan, a manufacturer of sensitized material, camera film and cameras, plans to increase its capital to 12.18 billion yen from 11.6 billion yen through a free issue. Share-

holders of record April 20 will receive one new share for every 20 shares. The free issue distribution is subject to approval at the next executive board meeting, the company said. It noted that the expected capital amount after the free issue reflects anticipated conversion of the company's outstanding dollar-based convertible debentures.

**ERAP-Led Group to Explore in Peru**

A European oil consortium, led by Entreprise de Recherches et d'Activités Pétrolières (ERAP), is expected to sign a service contract soon for exploration in Peru. "Negotiations (in Lima) are completed, and signing is imminent," an ERAP spokesman says. Negotiations, carried out with state-owned Petróles del Peru, involve 10,000 square kilometers in the upper Amazon. Other firms known to be involved are Sté. Nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine, Clé. Française des Pétroles and Hispanoil of Spain.

**Banks to Lend Ekoifisk \$50 Million**

A consortium of 17 banks has signed an agreement to lend \$50 million to the group developing the Ekoifisk oilfield in the Norwegian waters of the North Sea. The seven-year loan was arranged by First National City Bank and N.M. Rothschild & Sons, which also co-managed a \$75 million development loan to the Ekoifisk consortium last April. The new loan, which supplements the earlier loan, will be used to finance the second phase of development costs of the oilfield which started production last year, the banks said.

**Drawn by Profits****U.S. Industrial Firms Form Swiss Banks**

ZURICH, March 28 (AP-DJ).—More and more U.S. industrial companies are opening banks in Switzerland.

In the last few years, Dow Chemical, Pflueger Tire & Rubber and several other industrial concerns have started the diversification. Largely serving multi-national companies like their owners, the new banks are enjoying a robust growth.

The European shareholders are C. T. Bowring & Co., Brown & Root Overseas Ltd. and Schlesinger Investment Ltd., all of London, as well as Consolidated Enterprises Corp., Luxembourg.

"We conceived this bank as a

vehicle which shareholders could use, but not exclusively," says H. J. Keller, managing director. The bank plans to stress financial services such as helping corporations locate in the European market, analyzing markets and investigating possible joint ventures.

The approach apparently appeals to other companies. Another bank and a major industrial concern are negotiating to acquire shares in the venture.

**U.S. Businessmen Reported Probing for China Markets**

HONG KONG, March 28 (Reuters).—Senior American business executives are probing the China market in secret talks with Chinese trading officials, a reliable source said here today.

At least 20 top-level Americans have already held talks, including representatives of the Boeing and McDonnell-Douglas aircraft companies, the source said.

But so far none had completed any deal to sell U.S. products directly to China.

In closed-door talks, mainly in the Bank of China building here, other businessmen have tried to open dealings in U.S. machinery, trucks, petroleum and agricultural products, fertilizers—"just about anything you can name," the source said.

The only deal known to have been made by an American company with China was a contract

through contacts of Dow Banking, the parent chemical concern was able to raise \$10 million in Eurodollar credits, syndicating the deal by itself.

But neither Dow Banking nor any of the other banks here owned by U.S. industrial companies is primarily a "house" bank.

"This bank wasn't established to serve funds for Dow Chemical and its subsidiaries," says John van Stirum, manager of Dow Banking.

Europacal SA, Dow Banking's partly-owned underwriting unit in Luxembourg, last year handled 18 issues for a variety of companies and says it aims for 36 issues this year.

From all its activities, Dow Banking last year had net operating earnings (after European taxes) of \$3 million a 13 percent increase from the previous year. Other companies say that Dow's growth was one reason they have rushed to establish similar operations to that ended here last Friday.

Informers said that at a meeting at deputy ambassador level, Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway told the Six they agreed with the package under which farm prices will go up by an average of 4 to 4.1/2 percent.

The Treasury said that there are no current account is not expected to be as large this year as the \$2.52 billion of 1971. Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber had forecast a deterioration in the current-account surplus when he presented his 1972-73 budget last week but he did not assign specific percentage figures to imports and exports.

He said that he has not yet tested the reaction of other countries on the desirability of creating a new form. "But I'm not encouraged by scattered reactions so far," he added.

**U.K. Expects Imports To Exceed Export Rise**

LONDON, March 28 (AP-DJ).—The British Treasury said today that it expects imports to rise by about 9 1/2 percent this year while exports will rise by only about 4 to 4 1/2 percent.

The Treasury said that there are no current account is not expected to be as large this year as the \$2.52 billion of 1971. Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber had forecast a deterioration in the current-account surplus when he presented his 1972-73 budget last week but he did not assign specific percentage figures to imports and exports.

He said that he has not yet tested the reaction of other countries on the desirability of creating a new form. "But I'm not encouraged by scattered reactions so far," he added.

**Japan Productivity Off**

TOKYO, March 28 (AP-DJ).—Worker productivity in Japan increased 5.7 percent in 1971, compared with previous annual gains of more than 10 percent since 1966, the Japan Productivity Center said today.

Other companies say that Dow's growth was one reason they have rushed to establish similar operations to that ended here last Friday.

Informers said that at a meeting at deputy ambassador level, Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway told the Six they agreed with the package under which farm prices will go up by an average of 4 to 4.1/2 percent.

The Treasury said that there are no current account is not expected to be as large this year as the \$2.52 billion of 1971. Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber had forecast a deterioration in the current-account surplus when he presented his 1972-73 budget last week but he did not assign specific percentage figures to imports and exports.

He said that he has not yet tested the reaction of other countries on the desirability of creating a new form. "But I'm not encouraged by scattered reactions so far," he added.

**Finland Votes Controls**

HELSINKI, March 28 (AP-DJ).—The Finnish parliament approved legislation today that provides for another year of wage and price controls but allows greater increases of both wages and prices. The new law takes effect April 1, the date the old one expires.

"We get all the business we want," says Kishore M. Premchand, chairman. "Our business isn't limited to serving the parent company, but in providing a wide range of banking services to individuals and corporate clients."

While most of the new banks have one owner, the Bank for Investment and Credit Ltd. has 12. Started in its present form about a year ago, the bank had assets totaling about \$20 million at the end of February. North

with RCA for a satellite communications station in Shanghai, costing about \$2 million. It went into operation shortly before President Nixon's visit to Shanghai after his talks in Peking.

Many of the 500 odd American companies represented in Hong Kong are also trying to open contacts through middlemen and numerous export-import agencies which have sprung up here.

So far, no American businessman has been invited to attend China's international trade fair in the neighboring southern city of Canton starting on April 15, according to information available here.

**Corn Flakes for China?**

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 28 (AP).—The Kellogg Co. is exploring mainland China as a market for corn flakes, the cereal maker told its stockholders today.

Kellogg's is trying to arrange through a Hong Kong agent to send a delegation to the Canton trade fair, a company spokesman said.

**Amex Index Up**

The American Stock Exchange index closed at 27.82, up .01.

Austral Oil, the most active issue, rose 1 5/8 to 29 1/2. Disney

Foods gained 5 1/4 to 34 1/4.

The trading pace, picked up yesterday's turnover of only 12.8 million shares, the lowest daily volume so far this year.

Once again, it was a session that saw most individuals and institutions reluctant to commit funds, despite numerous company forecasts for improved profits in 1972.

**Oils Active**

On the active list were an assortment of big international oils.

Showings declines were Texaco, off 5/8 to 30 3/8. Standard Oil of New Jersey, off 3 1/4 to 70, and Royal Dutch Petroleum, down 1/8 to 35 1/4.

These giants, several of which

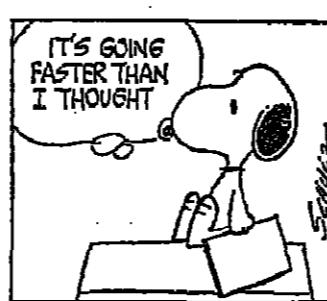
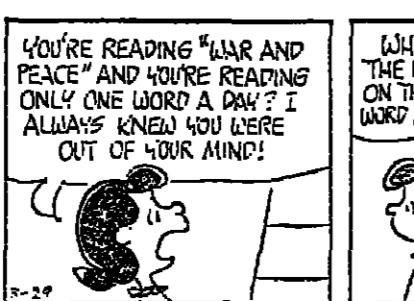
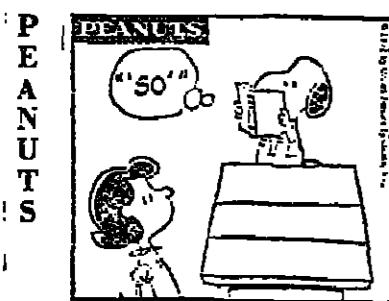
have posted 1972 lows this week, continue to suffer











## BLONDIE

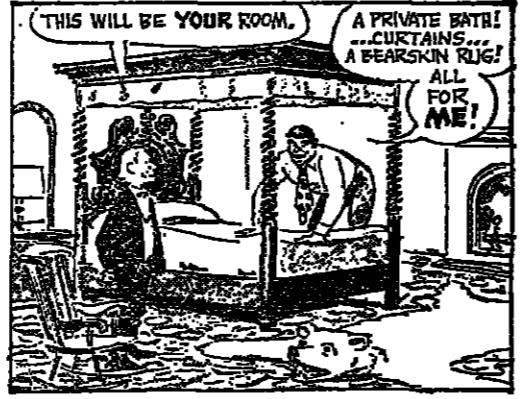
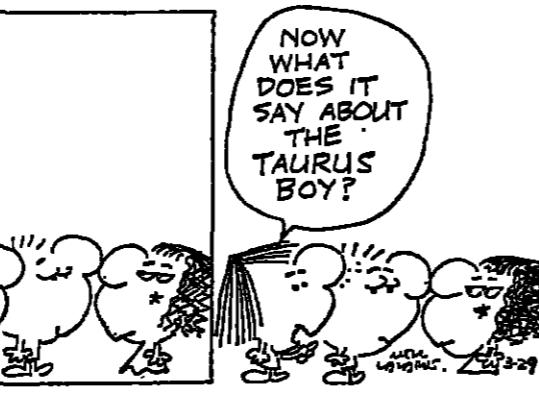
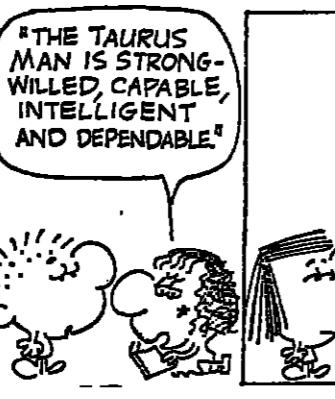
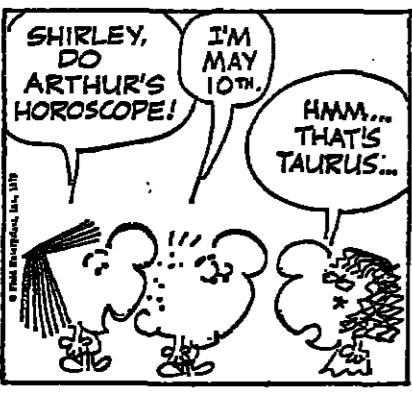


## BOOKS

## WITHOUT STOPPING

An autobiography by Paul Bowles. 379 pp. Illustrated. Putnam. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

B.  
C.L.  
I.,  
L.  
A.  
B.  
N.  
E.  
R.B.  
E.  
E.  
T.  
L.  
B.  
A.  
I.  
L.  
Y.M.  
I.  
S.  
S.  
P.  
E.  
A.  
C.  
H.B.  
U.  
Z.  
S.  
A.  
W.  
Y.  
E.  
R.W.  
I.  
A.  
Z.  
R.  
D.  
o  
f  
I  
DR.  
E.  
X.  
  
M.  
O.  
R.  
G.  
A.  
N.M.  
D.  
  
P.  
O.  
C.  
O.R.  
I.  
P.  
K.  
I.  
R.  
Y.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South brought home a difficult game on the diagramed deal. He opened the hand in third seat with one club, and West ventured an overcall of one spade. North bid two hearts and raised his partner's two no-trump rebid to game. This final bid was on the optimistic side, but North was demonstrating a well-justified confidence in his partner's dummy-play skill.

As South did not want East to gain the lead, he allowed West's club jack to win the first trick. A club was continued to dummy's ace, and the spade ten was ducked around to the jack with West. A third club was taken by the king in the closed hand, and declarer took a heart finesse. He continued hearts, and after all but one of the hearts had been cashed the position was:

NORTH			
♦ 10 9 2	♥ A J 10 5 4	♦ J 5 3	♣ A 2
WEST			
♦ K 14 3	♥ 8 6 5	♦ K 6 2	♦ 7 3
♦ Q 4	♦ Q 10 9 7 6	♦ J 10 9 7	♦ Q 8 5
SOUTH			
♦ A Q 7	♥ Q 9 8	♦ K 8 2	♦ K 6 4 3
EAST			
♦ 9 2	♥ —	♦ —	♦ —
♦ 10	♦ —	♦ —	♦ —
♦ J 5	♦ —	♦ —	♦ —
Pass			
2 ♦	2 ♥	2 ♠	2 ♣
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass
West led the club jack.			

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♠ . ♠ ♠

2 ♦ Pass 2 N.T. Pass

3 N.T. Pass Pass

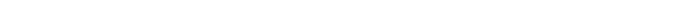
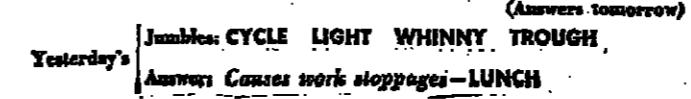
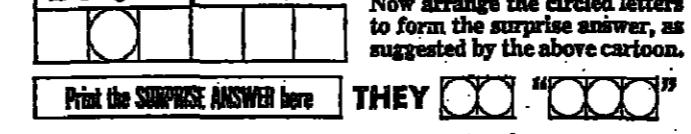
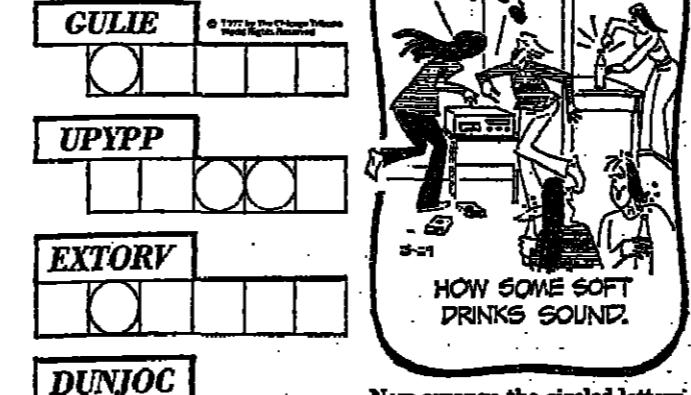
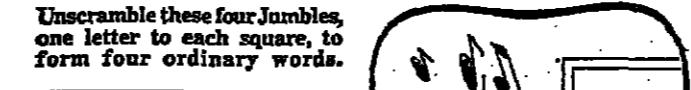
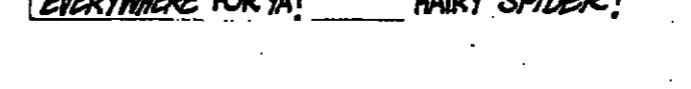
West led the club jack.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

AIGAR	JADE	STEIN
CULIE	ELATE	WADI
TROP	TORUS	APES
SUPERSONIC	CIPANE	LOAIF
BEDILAH	HONESTLY	SHALE
LEARNED	IDEITIA	SHOE
REGARD	CIERIES	TOGA
SPIRALS	SPALER	SEMINATORS
CARESIS	LUI	FAIR
PLAISINS	SOFA	ABRAHAM
TRILLING	GOGO	LAICE
ERASE	BOFOL	LAUME
NESSIS	HAITEIS	SHONE

South led the last heart from dummy and threw his losing club. West was in trouble. If he had made the obvious play of discarding a diamond, South would have led diamonds, forcing a lead away from the spade king eventually.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## Napoles Is Still King Of Welters

Stops Charles In 7th Round

From Wire Dispatches

WEMBLEY, England, March 28 (UPI)—Joe Napoles retained his world welterweight boxing title tonight by knocking out British challenger Ralph Charles in the seventh round.

The bout came suddenly after an even fight as Napoles blasted Charles with a flurry of blows and connected with a left hook followed by a right cross.

It put Charles on his back and he was counted out after 2 minutes 52 seconds of the seventh.

The champion, 22, born in Cuba but now living in Mexico, and Charles started slowly with both fighters using left jabs.

Napoles charged in the second, but Charles kept him away with flicking left hands. Napoles was warned by British referee James Brimstone for hitting to the kidneys.

Stalking forward continuously, Napoles took the third round with some digging body blows and a jolting left hook to the Briton's jaw.

Charles, probably in his best form in his 42-fight career, outunched Napoles in the fourth as the Cuban missed with wild swings.

Charles connected with several good combinations and the crowd, hoping for an upset, cheered wildly.

In a close fifth round, Charles retook control with skillful defensive work and Napoles appeared to be slowing down.

The red-headed Englishman connected with a good right to the jaw in the sixth and followed it up with a cracking left. Napoles lost his composure and it was Charles's best round.

The seventh round started much the same as the sixth but suddenly Napoles came on again and bounded Charles from one side of the ring to the other.

The champion set up the Briton with some punishing blows to the body and as Charles's guard dropped, Napoles let fly with the knockout punches.

Between the sixth and seventh rounds, British Boxing Board of Control medical officer Dr. Adrian Whitehead "confiscated" a small metal box from Napoles' corner.

Napoles's manager, Carlos Conde, said, "I only had small salts in the tin and you can use them in boxing anywhere in the world. If I had known they would not allow me to use them I would not have gone through with the fight."

Dr. Whitehead said the box contained an aromatic ammonia which is used extensively in the United States but is not allowed in Britain.

Conde argued with the medical official when he took away the box and was told, "Sit down and behave yourself. Stimulants are not allowed."

After the fight, Conde said that Sandro Lopopolo of Italy is next in line to face Napoles. He said Napoles will defend against Lopopolo "in Monte Carlo in the very near future." It is believed the fight will be held in June.

Lopopolo, 32, was a former holder of the world junior-welterweight title. He is unrated by the World Boxing Council and World Boxing Association.

"The bout went as expected, although Charles surprised me because I didn't know he was so cagey," Napoles said. "I did not use combinations until the seventh when I opened up because you don't fight that way against these cagey boxers."

Charles said, "I never saw, or felt, the final punch. He hadn't hurt me at all; I just knew nothing about that last one."

Napoles, a pro for 14 years, has now had 72 fights with only five defeats. He has won 49 of them inside the distance.

It was Charles's third defeat in 43 fights.

In another fight on the card, Ken Buchanan of Scotland, World Boxing Association lightweight champion, outpointed Al Ford of Canada in a ten-round non-title bout.

Buchanan started slowly but outclassed his opponent in the final two rounds.

**Richey Advances In South Africa; Santana Wins**

JOHANNESBURG, March 28 (Reuters)—Top-seeded Cliff Richey met an unexpectedly strong challenge from Transvaal's Derek Schroeder in winning his second-round match, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5, in the South African Open tennis championship here.

Second-seeded Manuel Santana of Spain delighted the center court crowd with an almost faultless game, beating Ross McNamee of New Zealand, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

**Nastase Gains**

MONTRE CARLO, March 28 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania began his defense of the \$30,000 Montre Carlo Open tennis tournament today with a 6-4, 6-1 victory over Yugoslavia's Niki Speer.

Nastase took just more than an hour to win his first-round match in the first tournament of the International Lawn Tennis Federation masters circuit.



TILT—Chicago's Bobby Hull loses his balance after firing a shot, which was blocked by St. Louis goalie Ernie Wakley.

## British and Dutch Have Company in Cup Soccer

By Brian Glanville

which had kept him so long out of the Arsenal team. What a wretched waste of a talent, and a commentary on the current ways of "big" football.

**Bad Strategy**

Juventus, which lost its UEFA Cup return 3-1 at Wolves, and should have lost by more, fielded no fewer than five reserves, but for very different reasons. Having been surprisingly but deservedly held by Wolves in Turin, when it threw away its first-half chances, it decided to save star players for the coming Sunday "derby" match against Torino, busy, meanwhile, losing in the Cup Winners' Cup to Rangers. So Juventus left out of its team such heroes as Pietro Anastasi, Capello and Causio.

It was by no means the first time that Italian clubs wilfully threw away their chances in this tournament, previously known as the Fairs Cup. Internazionale of Milan, which has now squeaked through in the European Cup on away goals, did so a couple of years ago at as late a stage as the semi-finals, winning in Antwerp then losing unconcernedly at home. But how long will it continue?

Most countries' national leagues have a provision for fining clubs which field weak teams. Those which field weak sides in the UEFA Cup, surely deserve to be banned for several years, or at least heavily fined. Unless a competition is entered in good faith, how can reality and credibility be sustained?

Perhaps the greatest stricture on Arsenal, in its home defeat by Ajax, was an implicit one; it lay in the performance of its young Scottish outside-right, Peter Marinello. Two seasons ago, the little, long-haired Marinello was signed for the then vast fee of £100,000 from Edinburgh's Hibernian. He then failed in the first team and was dropped into the reserves. Arsenal explaining unconvincingly that it had bought him only as a long-term prospect.

Last season, it plodded duly but efficiently to the Cup and League double, with Marinello in the shadows. Lack of players—受伤的 and suspended—forced it to throw him in for the vital return match with Ajax. He began by missing a glorious chance in the first minute. The rust engendered by all those reserve games could have accounted for that.

But then the slight, brave, clever little fellow started dancing around the Dutch defenders with marvellous skill, so that one began to wonder if it was really this sheer enterprise and skill.

## Kentucky Coach Rupp, Forced To Retire, May Enter Politics

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 28 (AP)—Adolph Rupp's basketball coaching career at Kentucky ended last night. He may now try to become a winner in politics.

Rupp, who won more games than any other college coach, had wanted to remain although he has passed the required retirement age of 70. But Kentucky's athletic board announced last night that Rupp's retirement is mandatory by missing a glorious chance in the first minute. The rust engendered by all those reserve games could have accounted for that.

After its unanimous vote to require Rupp to retire July 1, the board named a five-member committee to choose a successor.

Although assistant coach Joe B. Hall reportedly had been promised the job when Rupp retired, Kentucky University President Orie Sington insisted that "no commitment has been given to anyone at any time about the head coaching job."

Rupp, when informed of the board's decision, said he wanted to sit quietly and think about it before announcing his plans.

"Let's not talk about it," Rupp said when told by a reporter of the board's decision at a Tipoff Club banquet in Tuscaloosa, Ala. "Let's talk about something pleasant."

Asked about whether he plans to go into politics, as has been reported, Rupp replied: "I want to sit quietly and think about it."

Earlier this week, Rupp said that if he were not allowed to continue coaching he would seek the Democratic nomination for Congress from Kentucky's 6th District. He has two days to file for that office.

Rupp coached Kentucky teams to 97 victories during his 42 years at the helm.

Although UCLA's dominance in recent years has overshadowed Rupp's prowess as a national champion, the baron of basketball led Kentucky to four NCAA titles.

Kentucky University regulations provide that all employees

## Bucks Set To Defend NBA Title

### Open Playoffs Against Warriors

NEW YORK, March 28 (AP)—The National Basketball Association's second season—also known as the playoffs—gets under way tonight with the defending champion Milwaukee Bucks and the record-setting Los Angeles Lakers both at home.

The Bucks, paced by NBA scoring leader Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, but hunting in the back court, entertain the Golden State Warriors in one Western Conference semi-final series while the Lakers face the injured Chicago Bulls.

One Eastern Conference series begins tomorrow when the Boston Celtics host the Atlanta Hawks. The other starts Friday night with the New York Knicks in Baltimore against the Bullets.

All playoff series will be best four-of-seven games.

Oscar Robertson, the king of Milwaukee's backcourt, has a pulled stomach muscle.

**On the Mend**

"It's just a little sore," Robertson said. "I can't go as hard as I want to, but I'll go as hard as I can. With a couple more days of rest I may improve."

Wally Jones, another guard, is doubtful with a pulled thigh muscle and Jon McGrodin strained his back before Saturday night's regular season finale and has been ruled out of action for at least the first three games.

While most experts are predicting a Buck-Lakers showdown in the Western Conference final, Milwaukee coach Larry Costello warns that "we better think about the Warriors and nothing else."

The Lakers' 69-13 mark—an NBA record for victories—and their 33-game winning streak don't mean a thing in the playoffs, except the home court edge in any series that goes the bonus.

Juventus, which lost its UEFA Cup return 3-1 at Wolves, and should have lost by more, fielded no fewer than five reserves, but for very different reasons. Having been surprisingly but deservedly held by Wolves in Turin, when it threw away its first-half chances, it decided to save star players for the coming Sunday "derby" match against Torino, busy, meanwhile, losing in the Cup Winners' Cup to Rangers.

So Juventus left out of its team such heroes as Pietro Anastasi, Capello and Causio.

It was by no means the first time that Italian clubs wilfully threw away their chances in this tournament, previously known as the Fairs Cup. Internazionale of Milan, which has now squeaked through in the European Cup on away goals, did so a couple of years ago at as late a stage as the semi-finals, winning in Antwerp then losing unconcernedly at home. But how long will it continue?

Most countries' national leagues have a provision for fining clubs which field weak teams. Those which field weak sides in the UEFA Cup, surely deserve to be banned for several years, or at least heavily fined. Unless a competition is entered in good faith, how can reality and credibility be sustained?

Perhaps the greatest stricture on Arsenal, in its home defeat by Ajax, was an implicit one; it lay in the performance of its young Scottish outside-right, Peter Marinello. Two seasons ago, the little, long-haired Marinello was signed for the then vast fee of £100,000 from Edinburgh's Hibernian. He then failed in the first team and was dropped into the reserves. Arsenal explaining unconvincingly that it had bought him only as a long-term prospect.

Last season, it plodded duly but efficiently to the Cup and League double, with Marinello in the shadows. Lack of players—受伤的 and suspended—forced it to throw him in for the vital return match with Ajax. He began by missing a glorious chance in the first minute. The rust engendered by all those reserve games could have accounted for that.

After its unanimous vote to require Rupp to retire July 1, the board named a five-member committee to choose a successor.

Although assistant coach Joe B. Hall reportedly had been promised the job when Rupp retired, Kentucky University President Orie Sington insisted that "no commitment has been given to anyone at any time about the head coaching job."

Rupp, when informed of the board's decision, said he wanted to sit quietly and think about it before announcing his plans.

"Let's not talk about it," Rupp said when told by a reporter of the board's decision at a Tipoff Club banquet in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

"Let's talk about something pleasant."

Asked about whether he plans to go into politics, as has been reported, Rupp replied: "I want to sit quietly and think about it."

Earlier this week, Rupp said that if he were not allowed to continue coaching he would seek the Democratic nomination for Congress from Kentucky's 6th District. He has two days to file for that office.

Rupp coached Kentucky teams to 97 victories during his 42 years at the helm.

Although UCLA's dominance in recent years has overshadowed Rupp's prowess as a national champion, the baron of basketball led Kentucky to four NCAA titles.

Kentucky University regulations provide that all employees

## What Have You Done for Me Lately, Vida Blue?

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT)—Tracey Souter Barrett, alias Richard Oliver Barrett, alias Dick Oliver, also known as Kewpie Barrett, was a cheerful and crafty gentleman out of Montoursville, Pa., where Loyalty Creek joins the West Branch of the Susquehanna near Williamsport. Though he looked like a bartender, Dick Barrett threw baseballs for a living more than 20 years, and he had an armament of pitches as varied and confusing as his names.

The Bucks, paced by NBA scoring leader Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, but hunting in the back court, entertain the Golden State Warriors in one Western Conference semi-final series while the Lakers face the injured Chicago Bulls.

One Eastern Conference series begins tomorrow when the Boston Celtics host the Atlanta Hawks. The other starts Friday night with the New York Knicks in Baltimore against the Bullets.

All playoff series will be best four-of-seven games.

Oscar Robertson, the king of Milwaukee's backcourt, has a pulled stomach muscle.

**On the Mend**

"It's just a little sore," Robertson said. "I can't go as hard as I want to, but I'll go as hard as I can. With a couple more days of rest I may improve."

Wally Jones, another guard, is doubtful with a pulled thigh muscle and Jon McGrodin strained his back before Saturday night's regular season finale and has been ruled out of action for at least the first three games.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

Most pitchers go through life without ever winning 20 games in a season. In his eight summers with Seattle, Barrett finished below that figure only once, and then he won 18. One year he even signed a contract calling for a series of bonuses to begin with his 20th victory. What most pitchers despair of achieving, Dick Barrett guaranteed in writing. Perhaps this was a mistake; maybe the financial implications of every hit he allowed and every error committed behind him weighed on his mind. In contrast to his won-and-lost record of 24-5 just one year earlier, he was 18-12 when the sun rose on the last day of the bonus season.

**Observer****The Samovar Papers**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON**—Prof. Kissinger, who has been arranging President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union, has run into a samovar problem with the Kremlin leaders.

The difficulty arises from the President's desire to make his televised appearances in the Soviet Union just as diverting as his recent appearances in China. In Peking one of the great moments occurred at a state banquet where the President surprised the television audience by eating his dinner with chopsticks.

The President does not want the Russian leaders to feel that he has slighted them. He wants to assure them of equal banqueting surprise time on television. For this reason he has been practicing hard on the samovar for the past month.

His plan, which Prof. Kissinger put to the Russians, was to preside at a big samovar during a great banquet in the Kremlin and produce the tea for the entire assemblage.

The President has, in fact, become so proficient on the samovar that among the press statements already composed for release during his May visit to Moscow is one that begins: "President Nixon last night became the first American president to make tea from a samovar in the Kremlin..."

That press release will probably have to be scrapped. The Russians, although insisting that they are willing to go to great lengths to make the trip a success, say they have polled the members of the Central Committee and found that 82 percent want coffee instead of tea after dinner.

They say it would be a gross provocation for the President to

ignore the preference of the majority and concentrate his attention upon the out-of-step few who want tea.

If the President wants to make the coffee, they have told Prof. Kissinger, they will not object.

Prof. Kissinger has inquired whether the coffee could be made in a samovar. The Soviet Central Banqueting Collective has replied that it takes years to learn to make a good cup of coffee in a samovar. It would be more practical, the White House has been advised, for the President to leave the banqueting hall, go into the kitchen and make the coffee in five 10-gallon vats similar to those used in American drugstores.

Excellent TV camera positions can be arranged by the rats to provide good angles of the President turning knobs and releasing steaming coffee.

\*\*\*

Prof. Kissinger has told the Soviet leaders that this is not what the President had in mind. He has explained that the President wants to show that he is sufficiently interested in Russian culture to master some aspect of it. The coffee vat is purely American, he said.

The Kremlin said that in that case maybe the President would like to tend bar during the cocktail hour. They say the cocktail hour is an old Russian cultural tradition invented soon after the discovery of vodka. The President could master it very rapidly, they said, with just a few hours of practice on some vodka and dry vermouth.

Naturally, Prof. Kissinger said no, but then Leonid Brezhnev, the head Communist, personally intervened in the samovar issue. If the President wants to do something on television to illustrate his mastery of some phase of Russian culture, Brezhnev has suggested to Prof. Kissinger, he might learn to dance while in the deep-knee-bend position. Brezhnev now says this would make for a smashing TV finale to a Kremlin state banquet.

Or, he has suggested, the President might like to wrestle a bear. It is not known what President Nixon has decided, but over the weekend bear tracks were seen in the White House Red Room.

**Stokes Takes TV Job**

**NEW YORK**, March 28 (AP)—The National Broadcasting Co. said yesterday that former Cleveland Mayor Carl B. Stokes has signed a contract to become co-anchor on the 6 p.m. local TV news.

**SERVICES****Returning To New York?**

Get a free information booklet on the housing situation in New York City. Call or write to: 202-554-1313, Room 100, 10th & F St., Washington, D.C. 20004.

**Country Living Associates**

33 Madison Ave., New York 10017.

**AMERICAN LAUNDRY SERVICE**

Quality and standard laundry service. Same day delivery. Tel.: 212-557-5575, 5575 Elvian Street, Chelsea, London. Ring 01-569-2629 and 56-36-51. Tales: 01-149-02.

**GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON:**

Mr. Christopher Heard, 75 Gt. Queen St., London, Tel.: 01-526-3271.

**ITALY:**

Mr. Antonio Sambroto, 83 Via del Corso, 00187, Rome. Tel.: 06-578-29.

**NETHERLANDS:**

Mr. A. Tresing, 58 Rahestraat, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-71913.

**PORTUGAL:**

Mrs. Rita Ambar, 22 Rue das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon (tel.: 672-1923).

**SPAIN:**

Mr. Rafael G. Paredes, 9 Calle de la Reina, 28010 Madrid 15 (tel.: 527-3805).

**SWITZERLAND:**

Tricenter Europe, Ueberstrasse 4, PL 20, Churgo, Tel.: 01-22-22-74.

**U.S.A.:**

Mr. Arnold M. Karp, 141 Madison Ave., New York 10022.

**FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES**

Mr. Jean-Pierre de Berri, Paris 75008, Tel.: 535-0050.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS****AMERICANS IN EUROPE FOR MUSKIE**

Give us a call, London 1-403-3711; Paris 36-32-30; 3020-1020; or write to: 100 Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris 75008.

**AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE**

Give us a call, London 1-403-3711; Paris 36-32-30; 3020-1020; or write to: 100 Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris 75008.

**PERSONALS**

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Miller, 100 Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris 75008.

**SERVICES**

U.S. INCOME TAXES—European Tax Associates. By appointment only. Paris: 52-58-51.

We move everybody everywhere

**interdean**

International Removals

Paris 265-6062

Milan 65010

Amsterdam 760479

Barcelona 218-4295

Berne 252226

Bonn 224949

Brussels 595400

Copenhagen 727548

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Long Beach (213) 432-5483

Montreal (514) 849-1168

New York (212) 249-3602

interconex

Geneva 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040

Frankfurt 438530

Hannover 882417

London 01-523-5934/8

Madrid 204-4040

Mannheim 12071

Paris 204-4040